

Disease Vocabulary: KEY

- 1. Disease** – Any abnormal condition that negatively affects the body of an organism.
- 2. Microorganism** – A very small living thing.
- 3. Bacteria** – Single-celled microorganisms with no nucleus. Often shaped like rods, spheres, or spirals. Some cause disease.
- 4. Virus** – A nonliving ‘microorganism.’ Many different shapes, some like spaceships! Smallest of all the microorganisms. Some cause disease.
- 5. Parasite** – Organism that lives off a host while causing disease.
- 6. Fungus** – Plant-like organisms that have cell walls, but do not have chlorophyll. Some cause disease.
- 7. Infectious** – Something that can be spread from one organism to another.
- 8. Noninfectious** – Something that cannot spread from one organism to another.
- 9. Immune System** – Multiple body parts that work together to prevent and protect against foreign invaders.

- 10. Skin – The body's largest organ. Provides the first line of defense against outside invaders.**
- 11. Macrophage – A type of White Blood Cell (WBC) that roams the body and engulfs (“eats”) foreign invaders.**
- 12. T-Cell – A type of WBC that destroys diseased cells that have been tagged/marked: These are super-killers!**
- 13. B-Cell – A type of WBC that creates antibodies to tag/mark diseased cells for destruction.**
- 14. Antibodies – Markers (“tags/flags”) that identify invaders for destruction. Produced by immune system.**
- 15. Immunity – Having resistance to a specific disease. (This means you are less likely to get sick from that disease.)**
- 16. Vaccine – Substance given to trigger an immune response to prevent future infection. (Antibodies are created which gives you immunity.)**
- 17. Antibiotic – Medicine given to kill bacteria, or prevent them from reproducing. (Medicine given to treat diseases caused by bacteria.)**